United Nations S/2001/1022

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 October 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 29 October 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit a copy of the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia concerning the bombings of the territory of Georgia on 28 and 29 October 2001 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Peter **Chkheidze**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 29 October 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Russian]

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

On 28 and 29 October 2001, the airspace of Georgia was again repeatedly violated from the territory of the Russian Federation by war planes which bombed the territory of Georgia from the air. It was purely by chance that the air raids did not cause any human casualties.

These incidents are the most flagrant of the series of acts of aggression recently perpetrated against Georgia from the territory of the Russian Federation.

The Georgian side has repeatedly called on the Russian Federation in forthright terms to provide explanations of the violations of the airspace of Georgia and of the air strikes against its territory which have taken on a systematic character, demanding a joint investigation in order to call the guilty parties to account.

Instead of explanations, what followed were the actions (aggressions) of 28 and 29 October. All this occurred against the background of repeated statements by the political leaders of the Russian Federation concerning their intention to improve mutual relations with the neighbouring State.

This is a matter of deep concern to the leadership of Georgia and to the entire Georgian nation since what is occurring is a gross violation of sovereignty and a threat to the independence of the country.

One matter of particular concern is the disregard of the need to reduce tension in the conflict area which is incumbent on the Russian Federation by virtue of its status not only as a facilitator but also as a permanent member of the Security Council responsible for world peace and security.

Georgia protests vigorously to the Russian side and, on the basis that the Russian side is ignoring its legitimate demands, appeals to the Security Council and to the entire world community to make a proper assessment of what is happening and to take the necessary steps in order to prevent aggression against Georgia.

29 October 2001

United Nations A/56/514–S/2001/1023

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 166
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 29 October 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to draw your attention to two terrorist attacks that occurred yesterday in Israel.

At approximately 2.30 p.m. (local time) yesterday, two Palestinian terrorists drove into the centre of the Israeli city of Hadera and, using automatic weapons, indiscriminately sprayed gunfire at pedestrians on the sidewalk. Four women — Lidia Marco, age 63, Ayala Levy, age 39, Sima Menachem, age 30, and Smadar Levy, age 23 — were killed in the attack and 44 others were wounded, some of them critically. The perpetrators, both of them members of the Palestinian police forces, acted on behalf of the terrorist organization Islamic Jihad, which claimed responsibility for the attack. As is typical of terrorist attackers, both gunmen recorded a video announcing their intention that was aired in the media.

Several hours earlier, Staff Sergeant Yaniv Levy, age 22, was murdered when Palestinian terrorists opened fire from close range as he sat in a parked vehicle just outside Kibbutz Metzer. The Al Aqsa Brigade, which is closely affiliated with Chairman Yasser Arafat's own Fatah faction, claimed responsibility for the murder.

These attacks are the latest incidents in the continuing campaign of Palestinian terrorism directed against Israeli civilians. Previous attacks have been detailed in my letters dated 24 October 2001 (A/56/506-S/2001/1011), 19 October 2001 (A/56/492-S/2001/990), 17 October 2001 (A/56/483-S/2001/975), 8 October 2001 (A/56/450-S/2001/948), 5 October 2001 (A/56/444-S/2001/943), 3 October 2001 (A/56/438-S/2001/938), 24 September 2001 (A/56/406-S/2001/907), 20 September 2001 (A/56/386-S/2001/892), 17 September 2001 (A/56/367-S/2001/875), 7 September 2001 (A/56/346-S/2001/858), 4 September 2001 (A/56 331-S/2001/840), 30 August 2001 (A/56/325-S/2001/834), 27 August 2001 (A/56/324-S/2001/825), 13 August 2001 (A/56/294-S/2001/787), 9 August 2001 (A/56/286-S/2001/780), 8 August 2001 (A/56/280-S/2001/775), 6 August 2001 (A/56/272-S/2001/768), 27 July 2001 (A/56/225-S/2001/743), 26 July 2001 (A/56/223-S/2001/737), 17 July 2001 (A/56/201-S/2001/706), 13 July 2001 (A/56/184-S/2001/696), 3 July 2001 (A/56/138-S/2001/662), 2 July 2001 (A/56/131-S/2001/656), 21 June 2001 (A/56/119-S/2001/619), 19 June 2001 (A/56/98-S/2001/611), 18 June 2001 (A/56/97-S/2001/604), 13 June 2001 (A/56/92-S/2001/585), 11 June 2001 (A/56/91-S/2001/580), 4 June 2001 (A/56/85-S/2001/555), 30 May 2001 (A/56/81-

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S/2001/540), 25 May 2001 (A/56/80-S/2001/524), 18 May 2001 (A/56/72-S/2001/506), 11 May 2001 (A/56/72-S/2001/473), 9 May 2001 (A/56/69-S/2001/459), 1 May 2001 (A/55/924-S/2001/435), 23 April 2001 (A/55/910-S/2001/396), 16 April 2001 (A/55/901-S/2001/364), 28 March 2001 (A/55/863-S/2001/291), 27 March 2001 (A/55/860-S/2001/280), 26 March 2001 (A/55/858-S/2001/278), 19 March 2001 (A/55/842-S/2001/244), 5 March 2001 (A/55/821-S/2001/193), 2 March 2001 (A/55/819-S/2001/187), 14 February 2001 (A/55/787-S/2001/137), 13 February 2001 (A/55/781-S/2001/132), 2 February 2001 (A/55/762-S/2001/103), 25 January 2001 (A/55/748-S/2001/81), 23 January 2001 (A/55/742-S/2001/71), 28 December 2000 (A/55/719-S/2000/1252), 22 November 2000 (A/55/641-S/2000/1114), 20 November 2000 (A/55/634-S/2000/1108) and 2 November 2000 (A/55/540-S/2000/1065).

The Government of Israel holds the Palestinian Authority responsible for yesterday's attacks, both of which were carried out by terrorists under the direct authority of, or closely affiliated with, the Palestinian Authority. The fact that Palestinian policemen, in coordination with a violent terrorist organization, took weapons intended to maintain peace and security and turned them against innocent Israeli civilians underscores the continuing role of the Palestinian Authority in orchestrating a campaign of violence against Israel.

It should also be noted that Islamic Jihad has its headquarters in Damascus and receives financial assistance from Iran and logistic assistance from Syria.

Israel had hoped that the Palestinian leadership's repeated claims of adherence to the ceasefire and its stated commitment to bring the perpetrators of recent terrorist attacks to justice had been sincere. Had the Palestinian leadership lived up to its recent verbal commitments and taken concerted steps to arrest terrorists and dismantle terrorist infrastructure, innocent lives would have been spared and Israel would have been freed of its obligation to take action in defence of its citizens. But claims that the Palestinian leadership is working to restore calm to the region are totally discredited when individuals on the payroll of the Palestinian Authority are themselves the perpetrators of terrorist attacks.

The achievement of peace and security in the region will remain impossible so long as the Palestinian leadership fails to bring its actions into accord with its commitments to renounce terrorism and violence and ensure that the territory under its jurisdiction is not used as a base for terrorist attacks. The Palestinian leadership makes a mockery of international efforts to combat terrorism by presenting itself as an ally in the campaign against terror even as it nurtures terrorist organizations and permits them to flourish in the territory under its control. The international community must exert maximum pressure on all States and entities that support terrorism or are actively engaged in terrorist operations and act comprehensively and without distinction to ensure their compliance with international law.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yehuda **Lancry**
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/ES-10/122 S/2001/1024

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
30 October 2001

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 30 October 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am writing to you in follow-up of my recent letters regarding the Israeli seizure and reoccupation of six Palestinian cities as well as the seizure of and attack on the village of Beit Reema. The Israeli occupying forces remain in the positions they reoccupied in and around four Palestinian cities. Since this most recent wave of invasion and reoccupation began, a total of 46 Palestinians have been killed and more than 100 have been injured. With specific reference to the seizure of Beit Reema, which we referred to in our letter of 24 October 2001 (A/ES-10/121-S/2001/1007), a total of five Palestinians were killed by the Israeli occupying forces. Those men were members of the Palestinian police, and Israeli sources have indicated that at least two of the five were killed without being engaged in the fighting.

The human losses and the physical destruction throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, continue to mount as a result of the Israeli military campaign against the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Authority. The deterioration of the situation continues and tensions in the area continue to escalate, further exacerbating an already volatile situation.

The Security Council of the United Nations needs to seriously address this critical matter and take concrete and speedy action to ensure the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces and bring this wave of killing and destruction to an end. It is incumbent upon the Security Council to uphold its duties and responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security wherever needed.

In follow-up of our previous letters to you regarding the grave situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 24 October 2001 (A/55/432-S/2000/921; A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068;

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A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/64-S/2001/209; A/ES-10/65-S/2001/226; A/ES-10/66-S/2001/239; A/ES-10/67-S/2001/255; A/ES-10/68-S/2001/284; A/ES-10/69-S/2001/295; A/ES-10/70-S/2001/304; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918; A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928; A/ES-10/115-S/2001/932; A/ES-10/116-S/2001/941; A/ES-10/117-S/2001/971; A/ES-10/118-S/2001/989; A/ES-10/119-S/2001/991 and A/ES-10/121-S/2001/1007), I regret to inform you that, since my last letter to you on 24 October, 21 more Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli occupying forces. That number includes those five Palestinians killed in the assault on Beit Reema on 24 October, as well as those martyrs killed in Tulkarem, Abu Dis and Bethlehem on that day, who have now been identified. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) In total, these killings raise the number of martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces to 734 Palestinians.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as an official document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 30 October 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem[a] (Wednesday, 24 October, through Saturday, 27 October 2001)

Wednesday, 24 October 2001

1. Kamel Hussein Abdel Hamid Al-Barghouti
2. Harees Amin Ahmed Hijah
3. Kasem Atta Said Al-Moghraby
4. Abdel M'uti Mohammed Salamah Sharaayah
5. Rafiq Mohammed Mahmoud Sakr
6. Mohammed Ziab Sama'nah (from sustained wounds)
7. Ayman Fayeq Al-Jalad
8. Mohammed Fayeq Al-Jalad
9. Saleh Rasheed Al'Assi
10. Eissa Jeries Jalil
11. Marwan Ahmed Wared Halbiah

Thursday, 25 October 2001

1. Hassan Khalil Aref Abu Sariah
2. Wael Deefallah Naheen Abayaat
3. Salamah Ibrahim Al-Dibs
4. Firas Shehtah Salahat

Friday, 26 October 2001

1. Farid Abu Jalaluh
2. Eid Zaied Hassan Abu Sharkh
3. Othman Al-Razaina
4. Iyad Al-Batsh
5. Foad Al-Dahshan (17 years old)

Saturday, 27 October 2001

Feras Sabri Fares Jaber

[a] The total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 734.